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## Object-Lesson Of Peace

Whatever may be the individual reaction to customs houses as between Canada and the United States, there is general unanimity in the world value of the lesson presented by the unique fact that not a gun nor a fort stands as provocation between the two countries throughout the whole extent of the international boundary.

This is so phenomenal a situation that it has attracted universal attention, been the subject of thousands of after-dinner and more ceremonious addresses, and stands to-day in a belligerent world as a supreme example of what understanding and goodwill can do to preserve the peace of an immense borderline, to cement friendship between two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family.

For more than 100 years, peace has existed between the Canadian and American peoples, and it is almost inconceivable that any set of facts or factors could disturb the serenity of the relationship existing between the nations north and south of the boundary line.

That goodwill and understanding has been of almost inestimable benefit to Canada. Billions of dollars of American money has been invested in this country; hundreds of thousands of American people have come to settle in our midst. That money has helped materially in the development of Canada; those people have contributed their share to the upbuilding of a great dominion of the British Crown. Together they have helped to achieve that economic diversity upon which Canada has been able to build its economic fabric on a national scale. These facts are evidence of the confidence with which the people of the sister country view their neighbors to the north and testify to the keen appreciation they have of the solidarity of British institutions and British forms of government.

The unique and signal character of this unfortified frontier, the amity between the two nations, and the close economic relations which seem to stand up to the river, have attracted attention of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which proposes now to make a special study of the factors lying behind a situation which stands as an impelling object-lesson to peoples of the globe.

Whether or not any definite conclusions can be reached, whether or not a tangible cause can be deduced from the obvious facts, which might be made applicable as a general world principle, remains to be seen. The facts stand in their amazing isolation—peace, goodwill, and understanding are better weapons of defense than all the guns ever forged and all the forts ever built.

Supplementary, at least, it would appear the fundamental background to the phenomenon is of the spirit, and for that reason, too intangible to lend itself to any concrete definition or to be written into any formula for use of peoples who, similarly situated geographically, cannot get along together.

Whatever the finding, the lesson stands for the world to view—an irrefutable proof of what two nations may do if they have the will to live in peace and amity, convincing evidence that, demonstrating their mutual goodwill by dispensing with the so-called weapons of the defense, neighbors may live in harmony without incurring those conditions of the mind or of the body politic, which lead to war.

## Probe Working Of The Brain

## Overcoming Their Fear

## Use High Radio Currents To Stop Functioning Of Limited Areas

How a University of California psychologist used high radio currents to stop the functioning of limited areas of the brain without interfering with the other parts, to study the purposes of particular centres of the brain, was described to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

This somewhat startling method of probing the functional workings of the brain was based on the research of Dr. Clarence W. Brown of the university's psychology department. Dr. Brown suggested his method of brain study should prove serviceable in solving anatomical and psychological problems in which a small controlled elimination of function is desired.

## Fixed Price For Tobacco Growers

## Imperial Tobacco Company Of Canada Limited Signs Tobacco Growers' Agreement

Gray Miller, president of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Ltd., stated that "The Ontario fine cured tobacco grower's association has finally agreed for 1934 a price based on 27c per lb., as an average crop. Although we are still without any assurance that other manufacturers will follow our lead, we have now agreed to meet the request of the growers for a 27c average price, and we have given them, our definite undertaking in writing to adhere to that basis for the 1934 crop, provided they can secure an agreement from the other manufacturers to pay the same price."

## Sacred Pipe Exhibited

## Indian Tribe Shows Relic With Impressive Ceremony

The sacred pipe of the Arapaho Indian tribe, a tribe which is fully guarded from the eyes of the curious, was recently shown to Bishop Elmer Schmuck of the Episcopal Diocese of Wyoming during his annual visit to the Wind River reservation near Lander.

Among the instances showing the great work being done for the people through the hospital was that of a blind man who had to be led there, and who, after cataracts had been removed, went home unaided. The gratitude of the patient is most touching, stated Miss McConnell.

## Modern War Implements

## Britain Installing Rapid Fire Gun In Fighting Planes

A big gun era begins in aerial warfare. A 37-millimeter, rapid fire, automatic gun is being installed in some of the larger fighting planes of Great Britain and promises to have a "tremendous advantage" over an opponent carrying only the ordinary machine guns.

The heavy gun shoots more slowly, sending out its messengers of death at the rate of only five in four minutes. But each shell weighs a pound and a half and is considered certain to disable any plane however slightly the contact is effected. And the slow-shooting heavy gun trusts to its long range to give it victory over the smaller, light plane with its scattering machine gun is never to be permitted to come within effective range.

The report says: "Excellent results at both ground and air targets have been obtained at 2,000 yards."

Presumably that gives British air fighters a fine start over all competitors in the armament race. But the presumption lingers before the announcement that the new device was developed by experts connected with one of the great armament manufacturers whose trade always has been international.

And even if the British government seizes complete control of that particular make, it can be certain that shortly after the usefulness of the invention has been demonstrated, arms makers of other nations will be out with guns for airplanes that can shoot shells just as fast as far and perhaps just a little faster. —Detroit News.

## Praises Missionary Efforts

## Doctor Credits Christianity With Great Progress In Asia

The change which Christianity worked in the conditions of millions of women, and the part which Christian women took in working these reforms was the theme of an address at Highclere, South Africa, by Dr. J. R. Mott, president of the World Mission Council, at a meeting of women workers of all Christian denominations.

The effect of Christian missions upon the lives of women would be sufficient evidence, he said, to convince him of the worth of foreign missions. An additional argument in the devotion and the achievements of Christian women in the cause of Dr. Shepley.

To thousands of women in heathen lands the relief brought by the medical missions, the establishment of hospitals, and the creation of nursing services had been immense. Women took the lead and did the greater part of the work in this field of service. It might be said that Christian missions had created the medical profession throughout Asia.

## Fortune Has String Attached

## Man Must Marry By Christmas 1938 To Inherit

If John Francis Gallagher, of parts of Ontario, takes unto himself a wife on or before Dec. 25, 1938, and settles down to home life he will receive £100,000 from his aunt, Mrs. R. Sarah, 143 Well Hall Road, Eltham, London, Eng.

The sum of wealth was disclosed in a letter from Mrs. Sarah to Acting Mayor J. A. McKechnie of Wimborne. She said she was obliged to make a public appeal as to her nephew's whereabouts because she had lost all trace of him for several years ago.

Mrs. Sarah, in her letter, said the last address she had of her nephew was box 130, Carlton, Alta., and general delivery. Prince Albert, Sask. If Gallagher is not located and married by the date set, Mrs. Sarah said she would bequeath all her real and personal property to the church and charity.

## Cost Of Farm Production

Dominion Agricultural Bulletin on prairie farm costs, says: A half-section grain farm in the prairie provinces when operated by one man and seven horses would be able to produce wheat at 79.5 cents per bushel, while, when operated with a 10 h.p. tractor and two horses, the cost would be increased to 85 cents per bushel.

## Proved Idea Wrong

Remarkably vigorous tomato plants have been grown out 7 doors at Fairbanks, Alaska, under continuous daylight for six weeks, despite the reports that daily artificial, or artificial and daylight exposures of 17 hours or more are injurious to tomatoes.

Obligate plants are plants which can grow in but one life condition.

## Synthetic Rubber

## Automobile Tires Now Made In U.S. From New Substitute

The first American synthetic rubber automobile tires which look like real rubber and wear fully as well, were announced recently.

They were described as a potential checkmate against excessive rubber prices and a guarantee of American rubber independence in war-time. The synthetic rubber now costs about \$1 a pound, against 15 cents for foreign real rubber, which has ranged from five cents to more than a dollar.

The announcement was made jointly by the Dupont Company, makers of the synthetic rubber, and the Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio, making the tires.

The synthetic rubber is made of acetylene, salt and water. The acetylene comes from coal and limestone, so that all the ingredients are home products.

J. A. MacMillan, president of the Dayton company, issued this statement:

"These tires have been subjected to rigid laboratory and road tests and have proved themselves fully the equal of tires built of natural rubber. They have been placed on automobiles opposite tires built of natural rubber and have been subjected to severe usage."

## Use Of Radium

## Dr. Shepley Deals With Advance Made In Use Of This Medium

"It is definitely recognized to-day that the scope of radiotherapeutic attack has so widened that it now embraces a very large per cent of the total cancer field," Dr. Earle E. Shepley, radiotherapist for the Saskatchewan cancer commission of Saskatoon, told delegates to the Canadian Medical Association at Calgary. His paper dealt with the advances made in the use of radium as a therapeutic agent since its discovery in 1910.

"Because of late recognition," Dr. Shepley said, "a large per cent of cases of cancer cannot be considered from the viewpoint of curative attack. In those that have been given curative treatment procedures, possibly not more than three-fourths of cures. From these groups, a large number require palliative radiotherapy." This is a matter of importance because such procedure reduces suffering even if not effecting a cure, Dr. Shepley explained.

## Will Regulate Tariffs

## Dr. Shotwell Explains Powers Given To Roosevelt

Economic problems, including tariff questions, would be more smoothly adjusted between Canada and the United States as a result of the powers to regulate tariffs given to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. James T. Shotwell, former Canadian representative of the United States at the peace conference in 1918 and at present professor of history at Columbia University, New York city, told the Ottawa Canadian Club. Formerly these powers were the prerogative of the United States congress.

Tariffs, under executive decree, would operate without the intrusion of political prejudices formerly set up between Canada and the United States, and said she was obliged to make a public appeal as to her nephew's whereabouts because she had lost all trace of him for several years ago.

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The "Minnow" submarines weighing only 10 tons and measuring 29 feet in length have been given successful underwater tests in Japan.

In English law, a bailiwick is the district within which a sheriff may exercise jurisdiction.

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# DIXIE

## PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

## Regular White Elephant

## Automatic Game Minister From India Lots Of Trouble

Rev. Elbert M. Moffatt, central treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church in India, was a sadly troubled man when he arrived from Europe on the liner American Trader, with a .45 calibre automatic revolver.

The automatic became a source of trouble to Mr. Moffatt before he left Bombay. The weapon was taken there by a bishop's sister, whose American friends felt she had need something to protect herself when she was so far from genteel Okinawa.

It is, however, illegal to have a pistol that is not registered by the police in India. And the police refused to register the pistol because it bore the same name that of theirs.

The Bishop's sister appealed to Mr. Moffatt to take the pistol back to the United States when he sailed. He had it in his possession for two weeks before he left India with his wife and their children. And the police kept a constant watch on him, which was most embarrassing.

When he arrived in the United States he listed the pistol on his customs declaration. The customs agents said they were not interested. He felt relieved that he was not violating any law, but the helpful customs agents said: "While the pistol does not violate our law, it violates the New York State law, of course."

Mr. Moffatt threw up his hands. "I am," he said with determination, "taking it to the nearest police station."

## A Miracle Of Speed

## Nineteen Girls In London Factory Make Shirt In Minute

Those who refuse to believe that a shirt with all its stitching, trimming, button-holing, and so forth, can be made in one minute, should go to a building in London, and see nineteen girls, seated at nineteen tables, separated into two blocks, by a moving conveyor, performing this miracle of speed. Each girl performs one operation. One sews cuffs, another makes collars, another button-holes. All the time shirts in various stages of completion are moving with the conveyor from one table to another. At full pressure the minute can be reduced, it is said, to fifty-five seconds!

**Gift For British Admiralty**  
 Charles Courtney, master locksmith, arrived in London from the United States and said he would present to the Admiralty certain rings and articles of wearing apparel belonging to the late Lord Kitchener. Courtney said he salvaged the articles from H.M.S. Hampshire, the ship which carried Lord Kitchener to his death while on an official mission during the war.

**Friends Meet In Denver On Schedule After Twenty Years**  
 Three men entered the office of a Denver newspaper promptly at 11 o'clock on a recent morning to keep a rendezvous made 20 years ago. The trio consisted of Earl E. Anderson of El Centro, California; H. B. Crowley of Denver and F. A. Donk of Rocky Ford, Colorado.

They explained that one night in 1914, while all were living in Denver, they made an appointment to meet in that particular building a score of years later.

## Kept Old Appointment

## Friends Meet In Denver On Schedule After Twenty Years

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## Large Volume Of New Wealth Is Brought To Canada Annually By Tourists From Other Countries

In initiating measures looking to the stimulation of tourist traffic the Senate gives further evidence of its determination to make good use of seasonal time.

The proposal advanced by Senator W. H. Dennis, of Halifax, that there should be federal co-operation with the present promotion agencies committed itself to both party leaders and to his fellow members generally.

The volume of the new wealth that is brought to Canada annually by its touring visitors was shown by several of the speakers to reach impressive totals, exceeding the net values of many of the larger native industries.

Systems of public highways have been constructed at great expense. Senator Dennis pointed out, and they should be utilized to the best advantage of the country. Certainly the extension of good roads into districts which only a few years ago were considered remote should add substantially to the attractions offered by the Dominion. Large new areas of varied charm and interest have become easy of access.

There is force and logic also, in the suggestion that fresh efforts should be made to promote the idea of "See Canada First" among our own people. As Senator Meighen observed, more Canadians are traveling in the United States than Americans traveling in Canada, although there was no question of the superiority of the Dominion's attractions. A "favorable balance" of tourist trade is not a mere paper balance.

Strange twists and turns in international exchange values of the world have influenced profoundly the tourist movements of recent years. The flow from this continent to the Old World has dwindled since the pre-depression days. A strange turn in the tide was marked by the arrival in New York of a liner carrying 12 "dollar tourists" from Europe. The visitors, who include Belgians, Germans and French, are permitted five days of "rubber-necking" in New York by the special-rate arrangement.

Canada's "pool" train plan has provided low-cost facilities for travel within the country. Is it possible that the transoceanic excursion will make itself widely popular as an international means of sightseeing? The flow now Americanward from Europe is ascribed to the decline of the dollar abroad. If there is to be an era of mass travel Canada should claim its share of it.

The personnel of the committee appointed by the senate to investigate and report is representative of both east and west. Its finding should be helpful generally to the provincial and local agencies of promotion now operating.—Toronto Globe.

### Find Grain Growing Expensive

#### Europe May Decide In Time To Buy Canadian Wheat

Jackson Dodds, joint general manager of the Bank of Montreal and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, was a guest of honor at the Canada Club while on a visit to the Old Land. During his remarks he pointed out that the production of wheat in Europe is an uncommercial basis, and prophesied that with the return of moderate prices to the various nations and likely to conclude that the purchase of that cereal from this country and other grain growing lands is the most sensible and cheaper plan. It is to be sincerely hoped that his prognostication comes true.—Brantford Expositor.

#### A Strange Deal

In a contract bridge game at Boulder, Colorado, Dr. Leonard R. Pratt of Boulder, and R. C. Martin of Denver, partners, held all the red cards in the deck. Their wives, against whom they were playing, held the blacks. The women got the bid at seven. They were vulnerable and by making the bid on a "laydown," scored 2,460 points and received a 700 premium for a "rubber" game.

#### Fast Fire Engine

What is believed to be the fastest fire engine in the world has just been installed in the race track at Brooklands, England. It can attain a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. In recent tests it was demonstrated that the engine can reach any part of the two-and-a-half-mile circuit within one and a half minutes.

#### W. N. U. 2053

### Ghost Town In Carolina

#### Abandoned Forty Years Ago But Reason Not Known

In the heart of North Carolina in a brush-grown valley lies a mysterious, deserted village—a "ghost town" abandoned by its inhabitants 40 years ago for reasons unknown.

Ruins of the houses are still in the once flourishing municipality of Parkwood, five miles from Cartersville, and so are the bush-tangled streets and from a winding stream dear to a fisherman's soul.

But for the last 40 years no persons have lived in what is now the rendezvous of bats and birds and snakes. Residents of this community profess not to know why the citizenry left the place whose principal industry was the manufacture of muttons.

The time-stained register of the Grand Hotel carries its last entry on April 2, 1891. Major Father J. Baltimore, Md., 110, with horse and driver, cost his first 75 cents for the night. The name of the clerk receiving the paid bill is now illegible.

### Had Thirty-Year Start

#### Records Indicate Brantford, Ontario, Had First Woman Journalist

When it comes to a showdown as to who was the first woman journalist on the continent, Brantford, Ontario, will plump in favor of Mrs. Alice Lemon Koeler Hart, who started writing editorials a century ago for Brantford's earliest journal, the *Scantling*.

Rival claims by Mrs. Anne Royal, an American, and Mrs. Kate Massiah, Montreal, bring the recollection by F. D. Deville in the Brantford Expositor that Mrs. Hart's career antedated both of these by about 30 years.

The entrance into newspaper life was due to her first husband, David Koeler, being induced by Nathan Gage, shoe store proprietor in the infant village of Brantford, to come from Rochester, N.Y., in 1833 and establish a paper. Next year Koeler met, wooed and in a few weeks wed Alice Lemon, recently arrived with her parents from Ireland. The young bride started writing editorials and Koeler, realizing her talent, encouraged her work.

Koeler did not stay long in Brantford, however. Belonging to what George Brown, founder of the *Graphic*, used to call "the indigent yeomanry of Upper Canada," he championed the reform cause of William Lyon Mackenzie, a little too warmly. When the uprising failed in 1837 he fled to Rochester, where he lived in exile till his death in 1849.

In a manner reminiscent of Edna Ferber's heroine in "Cimarron," Mrs. Koeler carried on the editing of the paper, and in 1829 her father, Thos. Lemmon, took it over, changing the name to "the Brantford Courier and Grand River Commercial Advertiser."

Shortly after Koeler's death, his widow married D'Arcy Hart, but she continued to write her editorials. Her fame had by this time travelled farther than the Brant county hamlet. She lived to an advanced age.

### New Type Of 'Plane

#### Will Be Propelled With Paddle Wheels Is Prediction

Aeroplanes having neither wings nor screw propellers were pictured to the American Association, Society of Mechanical Engineers, at Berkeley, California, as the possible aerial craft of tomorrow by M. K. Kirksten, professor of aeronautical engineering at the University of Washington.

Professor Kirksten outlined the essential feature of this new type aircraft as resembling nothing so much as the time-tested ferry boat propelled with paddle wheels. Air instead of water would be the ocean.

Radio is dangerous to workers who come within 10 feet of the powerful element.

### Crested Wheat Grass

#### Supply Of Seed Falls Far Short Of The Demand

In spite of the fact that there is considerable wheat grass seed being produced in Western Canada, the supply is still far short of the demand. This is due in part to severe drought which has visited the prairie sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta during the last few years, since crested wheat grass has had its widest distribution in that area. These conditions have demonstrated its exceptional drought resistance and ability to produce in a dry climate, but while the plants were able to make substantial growth on available spring moisture and to produce heads, the study of winterization frequently insufficient to fill the seed demand for the "Fairway" strain is most insistent. Seed distribution of this variety has been quite general so that, although both ordinary crested wheat and the "Fairway" variety have grown in the semi-arid sections of the south, the latter has been grown almost exclusively in the northern districts, and these have been more favourably situated with regard to moisture. Good seed crops have been obtained there of "Fairway" crested wheat grass and the seed has been sold at a considerable premium over ordinary seed. For these reasons it would appear that seed stocks produced in Western Canada will soon consist largely of the improved variety.—Crested Wheat Grass bulletin, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

### Danger From Hopper Poison

#### Careless Handling Results In The Loss Of Livestock

Careless handling of grasshopper poisons has caused the death of a number of animals in the Saskatoon district and constitutes a serious danger to human beings. Dr. Norman Wright, veterinarian, warns: Five cattle, four horses and a dog died during the past few weeks within ten miles of the city of Saskatoon from this cause.

Showing the risk some people take, Dr. Wright points out that he saw a farmer driving out of the city with a wagon containing bags of flour and other groceries. Over the top of the wagon box were planks on which the farmer had thrown some bags of wet poison bran. The water from these was dripping down on the flour.

In the case of the dog, the farmer was spreading the poison from the back of his wagon by means of a fanning mill. The dog ran behind the wagon and was poisoned. The cattle were poisoned by bait which dribbled on a roadway from a burst bag by eating lumps of poison judiciously spread by farmers for grasshoppers.

## Increase Of Scientific Knowledge Will Be Important Factor In Stimulation Of World Recovery

The whole world is now absorbed in a study of social problems. The ultimate aim of all industry, science, government and sociology is for a better life—better living conditions; better health; better food; better government; better houses; in fact, better for everything.

It is my impression that the immediate future will bring a great change in our mental attitudes toward the physical world, that it will bring into existence new pieces of information which will completely change our scientific viewpoint. It is not what we know that is so important. It is what we do not know. Most of what we know can be found in libraries, in the minds of people and in processes as they exist to-day. But we have no conception of what a small per centage this is to what there is yet to know.

As an illustration, we perhaps do not recognize it, but everything that ever moved on the earth has been moved by energy which came directly from the sun. Our coal and oil deposits, our forests, our crops and everything that lives on the earth is simply an energy contribution from the sun. We do not know, except in a very superficial way, how the energy is given out by the sun is transmitted to the earth. We do not know how plants put up this energy and convert the incoming vital materials necessary for our existence. This, when understood, will open up an entirely new conception of things that can be done.

It is not difficult with this information to hand to predict the production of airplanes by radiated energy with the power plants located on the ground. Nor is it difficult to envisage the entire system of aerial navigation which would be unaffected by fog and general weather conditions.

So much of our information to-day does not consist of basic understanding. It is known to us only by definitions. We say we can see through a pane of glass because it is transparent, and yet we do not know the first principle of how light is transmitted through glass. We say a copper wire is a conductor of electricity and yet even our best scientists do not know, even in a small way, how electricity passes through one. We run our hands together; we say they are warmed by friction, and yet we have no knowledge to-day of the magnetism of friction. We know we have ball bearings, but as to the exact action of lubrication little, if any,

thing is known, and in the common place things that are used in the electrical industry, such as magnetism, electric charge, etc., we have only a very superficial knowledge. We know these things exist, however, because we can see their effects.

Each year we discover new things, which a short time ago we did not even know existed. I cannot help feeling that in a very short time we are going to break loose another great piece of basic information which will keep us industrially busy for a great many years to come. I think as we write down as our immediate problem those things with which we are dissatisfied we have a long list of things to do. We can make our cities less noisy; we can take dirt out of the air; we can have television and an unapproached number of other things.

There are many people who doubt if human progress can continue on its present standard. Still others think that we have to go back to lower standards of living because they see no way out of our present difficulty. There are, however, a substantial number who, knowing something of the development of civilization, do not regard the evidence presented as justifying either a static or a retrograding standard of living. Many of us do not believe the world is finished, or that we must curtail human effort and desire. We do believe that the way out of our present difficulty is forward and not backward. Our civilization as a whole is new. It is in itself an experiment and just because we have encountered difficulty is no cause for despair. We must find out what is wrong and then remedy it, but we must not give up hope of a better and more secure life.—Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President in Charge of Research, General Motors Corporation.

### World's Sheep And Wool Situation

#### Industry Benefited By Improvement In The Demand For Wool

Canada, or country not in competition with the world's nation trade, says the 1933 Annual Market Review of the livestock and meat trade, published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. At the same time Canada is a factor to the extent that any changes for better or worse are reflected in the Canadian market. In so far as wool is concerned, Canada is a real factor in the trade as a whole, and the industry has benefited in a marked degree from the recent improvement in the consumption of wool. Favourable lambing seasons in the world's major mutton and wool producing countries promise an appreciable increase in output during the ensuing season. Conditions are particularly favourable in Australia and New Zealand. Improvement in the wool market has been almost spectacular and promises to continue. The advance values at wool sales early in 1934, added to the improvement in growers' returns from the industry and the appreciation in price combined with more favourable seasons, have brightened the situation most remarkably.

### Dangerous To Reduce

#### Women Who Fast For Sale Of Slender Figure Are Taking Risks

Women who fast or starve themselves for the sake of a slender figure do so at a greater risk to their health than do men undergoing similar deprivations, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was told by Prof. H. J. Deuel, of the University of Southern California Medical school.

"Women develop a much more pronounced acidity during a week's fasting than do men," Prof. Deuel said. "This condition is associated with the inability of females to oxidize fat during starvation as completely as the male subjects are able to do."

### Power In Chaff

According to one of the cereal chemists who addressed a millers and bakers convention in Toronto recently, an immense source of power lies in chaff and straw left over from cereal crops. While this may be all right to the occasional surplus, these for heat producing purposes, farmers can use them to much better advantage lightening up their soils.

Two William III. silver forks were sold recently in London for \$875.

FAMOUS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CELEBRATES JUBILEE



On June 22nd and 23rd the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of its founding. Established in 1874 with an enrollment of twenty-eight students, there are now twenty-six large buildings with approximately one hundred lecture rooms and laboratories. The recreation grounds include, besides the college campus, a magnificent park and recreation field of more than two hundred acres, and the farm of the college comprises more than seven hundred acres of high-class land. Herds and flocks of livestock to the extent of more than two hundred animals are kept for class work and research. The development of O.A.C. 21 Barley and O.A.C. varieties of wheat and oats are concrete evidence of the great value of the experimental work done at the College, which has meant many millions of dollars to farmers in Canada and the United States. Our layout shows two of the buildings of the Ontario Agricultural College. Top, is the Dairy Building; bottom, is the Field Husbandry Building; and inset is a picture of Dr. G. I. Christie, who is president of the College.

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## PROPOSALS MADE FOR CHANGES IN ELECTION ACT

Ottawa.—Support to the suggestion that persons not voting should be struck from the voters' lists was given by Hon. Charles Stewart, Liberal representative from Edmonton West, in discussion of the Election Act.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, chairman of the special committee, after discussing amendments, stated one remaining for consideration was "the point if a person does not vote should be struck off the voters' list?"

"I am in favor of that," said Mr. Stewart. Anything that would place a responsibility on the voter to record his ballot should be provided, he said. Both Mr. Guthrie and Hon. Ernest Lapointe demurred. The provision would be going too far, the present and former ministers of justice contended. "I will move it before the house," said Mr. Stewart.

Any Dominion by-election before dissolution of the present parliament will be held under the present Election Act. An amendment to this effect was approved at a second meeting of the special committee. In amended form, the act respecting the election of members and the new franchise bill, likewise with alterations, will be reported to the commons.

Closing its deliberations, the committee heard brief suggestions for the proportional representation system of voting and the transferable vote.

As sponsor for proportional representation, William Irvine (U.F.A., Wetaskiwin) agreed he would bring the subject before the commons. It was decided unanimously the special committee would not go into the merits of the proposal.

The transferable vote would require "much attention" before it could be brought into operation, Hon. Hugh Guthrie and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, concurred.

A proposal a clause be inserted to cover absentee voters was made by A. W. Neil (Ind.-Comox-Alberni). It was decided Mr. Neil should draft a provision for consideration of the house. The proposed clause, it was agreed, should cover fishermen, lumbermen, miners, prospectors and sailors more than 50 miles from their constituency. The amendment to be placed before the commons contemplates allowing such voters to mark their ballots in the ridings in which they are located on election day. The results would be telegraphed to home constituencies of the voters.

## Chief Constable Resigns

C. H. Newton, Head of Winnipeg Police Force, Retires After Long Service

Winnipeg.—Chris H. Newton, chief constable of the Winnipeg city police for the past 15 years, has resigned, and the reins with which he had guided law guardians of the city were in the hands of George Smith, chief of detectives.

Mr. Smith was appointed acting chief by the Winnipeg police commission after that body accepted the resignation of Mr. Newton. The resignation, tendered on June 13, was accepted with regret by the commission just one hour after discussion of the situation arising out of a charge of assault laid against the former chief by Joseph O. Erlicky, watchmaker.

It was stated the resignation was accepted with no other motive than the chief's desire to retire. He will receive a pension.

Mr. Newton, president of the Manitoba Cricket Association and prominent executive of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, joined the Winnipeg police force in 1901 as a patrolman. His superior education and general ability brought him rapid promotion, until in 1919 he was appointed to the chief constable's post.

## Defeat Divorce Bill

Ottawa.—The Stotland divorce bill will not receive further consideration by the House of Commons this session. A motion by E. R. E. Chevrier, Liberal member for Ottawa, to have the bill which was defeated in the private bills committee, restored to the order paper, was declared lost. By the bill, Hyman Stotland, of Montreal, sought to obtain a divorce from his wife, Ruth Rudinoff Stotland.

## New Franchise Act

### B.C. Doubtless Will Be Debarred From Voting

Ottawa.—Rapid progress was made on the new franchise act as the committee of the house considering the bill approved without division three amendments at a second sitting under the chairmanship of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice.

Doubtless in British Columbia, where they are disqualified from voting in provincial elections under the British Columbia law, will not have the right to vote in Dominion elections, it is agreed.

A second amendment struck out the provisions for a signed application by a prospective voter, as far as the original basic bill is concerned. The provision for signatures will continue to apply to the annual revisions of the list.

A third amendment dealt with the appointment of enumerators in each riding. It provided one enumerator should be nominated by the sitting member of parliament for the constituency. The second enumerator will be nominated by the nearest opponent to the successful candidate in the last general elections.

A. W. Neil (Ind., Comox, Alberni) appeared to ask that provision be made for the taking of the absentee vote as under the British Columbia Elections Act.

## Boys Start On Tour

### Famous Kitsilano Band Will Sail From Montreal For England

Vancouver.—Canada's champion junior band, the Kitsilano Boy's Band, of Vancouver, has left here en route for a two-months tour of England before returning home. At least one of the 45 youthful musicians plans to remain in the Old Country if his hopes are realized.

Norman Pearson, tall, fair-haired, 18-year-old trombonist, who, besides winning many awards for his music has established himself as one of the Dominion's foremost cricketers, will attempt to renew his reputation when he reaches England to play in first class county cricket there.

Pearson, despite his youth, has compiled a record in two months of play this season that is believed unequalled in Dominion record books. During that time he knocked up five centuries, passed the two-century mark once, and scored a total of 1,023 runs. His high score was 221 runs. And to make his record more remarkable, three scheduled games were rained out.

Concerts are being given on route at all the larger cities on the prairies and in eastern Canada.

The party will sail for England from Montreal on the Duchess of Athol.

### Casualties At Rodeo

London.—The score of the Tex Ashton rodeo last day is now complete and one other rider, a bronco buster, Rusty Coram, famous bronco buster of Camargo, Okla., suffered a broken leg when a bucking horse fell on him. He was taken to a hospital the fifth cowboy injured since the rodeo began two weeks ago.

### Loan For Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken announces arrangements have been made by the Manitoba government to loan the city of Winnipeg \$1,300,000 to cover the city's cost of unemployment relief during 1933. The loan was made possible by the Manitoba government borrowing from the Dominion government.

### Trade With Great Britain

Toronto.—"We intend to establish close trade relationship with Great Britain and all other countries," Hon. Henry T. Rainey, speaker of the house of representatives of the United States, declared here.

### MACHINE GUNS SPRAY DEATH INTO THE RANKS OF HAVANA PARADES



Ten were killed and more than 20 wounded when machine gunners opened fire on a political parade of students in Havana, Cuba. This unusual picture shows the actual fighting shortly after the battle broke out. No. 1 designates the nest of machine gunners and the haven of some of the wounded. No. 2 is a man slain in the street. No. 3 shows some of the parades who have taken refuge behind a lamp post and are returning the fire of the attackers with their pistols. The cameraman risked his life to get this picture.

W. N. U. 2053

## Farm Debt Adjustment

### Senate Frowns On Bill And Carries Amendment

Ottawa.—Provision in the government's farm debt adjustment legislation whereby a mortgage costing a farmer in excess of seven per cent. may be liquidated on payment of the principal and three months' interest unless the mortgagor desires to continue it at a rate of five per cent., was frowned upon by the senate banking and commerce committee.

It was held this would make it impossible for farmers to secure mortgages. An amendment was carried unanimously making it possible for the mortgagor to hold his contract, when so challenged, by reducing the rate to five per cent.

The committee proposed only one other amendment. A provision that would allow the governor-in-council to appoint an official receiver only in such counties as would be deemed necessary and expedient.

The bill was reported for third reading as amended.

## JAPANESE MOB MAKE ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICE

### MAY COME TO CANADA



The health of Premier Ramsay MacDonald is the chief concern of the people of the Mother Country at the present time, as his physician demands that he take a rest. Mr. MacDonald must take at least three months' rest, and it is thought he may make a trip across Canada.

### Relief Cheques

#### Payment Of Dominion's One-Third Portion Is Authorized

Ottawa.—Cheques in varying amounts from less than \$100 to \$207,231 are to be drawn on a third proportion of provincial relief operations, were authorized by orders-in-council tabled in the House of Commons. The amounts authorized in cluded:

Alberta—\$77,681.

British Columbia—\$207.

Manitoba—\$3,672.

Saskatchewan—\$64,614, municipal and direct relief expenditures under 1933 act, to be credited to the \$500,000 loan made by the Dominion to Saskatchewan, November 24, 1933.

For provincial works under 1933 act—\$1,066. Municipal direct relief under 1933 act—\$790.

To be credited to the Dominion's loan of \$500,000 to Saskatchewan dated January 6, 1934.

### Investigation To Continue

#### Probe Into Price Spreads Will Be Carried On

Ottawa.—The price spreads and mass buying probe will be continued during the summer, it has been learned definitely.

The committee of 11 members of parliament conducting an inquiry since the middle of February is expected to be turned into a committee to continue the investigation.

In a report being prepared for tabling in the House of Commons, this recommendation for the set-up of a commission is made. No other major recommendation is likely to be made in the present report.

Practically all the sittings of the commission will be held in Ottawa, although there is a possibility the body may visit the maritime provinces late in August to hear evidence on the fishing industry on the Atlantic.

### Tax Will Be Collected

Ottawa.—Provisions for the collection of five per cent. income tax from private trusts set up in Canada for the benefit of non-residents were included in the amendments to the Income Tax Act which were finally passed through the House of Commons. All clauses in the income tax measure had been passed previously but some question arose over the taxation of these private trusts.

## To Visit Dominion

### Reported That Ramsay MacDonald Will Holiday in Rocky Mountains

London.—The Daily Herald states that Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has "practically decided" to spend his long vacation from official duties in Canada, indulging in a walking trip through the Rockies.

A projected trip up the Amazon river in Brazil was rejected, the Daily Herald said, on account of the intense heat. Friends of the prime minister looked with disfavor upon his suggestion of spending the three-months health-seeking vacation in Newfoundland.

Internal politics in Newfoundland might worry the work-worn premier, it was feared. The newspaper reported that a long sea cruise was rejected on the grounds Mr. MacDonald would spend much of his time reading. He has suffered a great deal from eye strain during the last few years.

The visit to the Canadian west was originally proposed as affording the best possible rest for the premier. It was not stated who would accompany Mr. MacDonald but his daughter Isobel was believed almost certain to go with him. She has accompanied her father on all his trips away from England.

### High Price For Telephone

Mukden, Manchuria.—Telephones are so scarce and hard to get in Mukden, because of the growth of the city, that fabulous prices are being paid for telephones being relinquished by established subscribers. A Japanese building contractor has just paid the record price for a telephone connection—1,250 yen. This is equal to nearly \$400 in Canadian money.

### May Reduce Radio Licenses

Toronto.—The Globe, in a special dispatch from Ottawa, its correspondent, said it understood proposals were before the special House of Commons commission on radio that might result in a reduction in the license fee for receiving set owners from \$2 to \$1.50 or \$1.

## STATE OWNED BANK MOTION MEETS DEFEAT

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## Icebergs Of The Antarctic

### Whiter And More Beautiful Than Those In North

Admiral Byrd in his recent voyage along the hidden front of the Antarctic Continent east of King Edward VII Land reported what was apparently the greatest number of icebergs ever seen in one day, but other Antarctic expeditions have also recorded vast groups of bergs at one time. This particular stretch of unknown shore is probably the greatest breeder of bergs in the world.

To the east of Byrd's position, Charcot saw more than 5,000 bergs in forty-eight hours; in the whole summer season he saw 10,000. Scott recorded "numberless" bergs in one day west of Cape Adare, and Shackleton thousands in one day in the Ross Sea.

The distinctive Antarctic berg is very different from the conventional glacier berg, which is the only kind seen in the north polar regions, although glacier bergs also exist in the Antarctic. But the bergs which by their beauty and vast size so fill the Antarctic traveller with awe are the flat, tabular masses which break off from the shelf ice. They are also whiter and, as their specific gravity is less than that of the glacier bergs, they float higher out of the water. They are enormous. The largest recorded tabular berg was forty miles long, reported by Marconi.

When a squadron of these shining white islands parades across the sea on a sunny day, waves dashing against their sides, they are very impressive. Their sides early in the season are sharp and clean cut with a few caves of a deep-blue color, eaten into them along the water line. Sometimes, near the water, they are a pale yellow.

Toward the end of the season, when the sun and warmer air have had their corrosive effect, the giant bergs take on strange and often beautiful forms. They may be wasted almost to the water's edge, with columns rising from the snowy base instead of the solid mass which was there when the berg started north. Or an arch so high that a ship could sail through it has been found. Turrets and castles, vast caves, pinacles and steeples, all sorts of forms which the carvers of stone in the workshop have produced, can be seen. And the caves are the deepest, softest blue, a blue that is all the more striking because of its white setting.

### Proud Of Their Age

**Washington State Women Golfers**  
Readily Admit Fifty And Over

Women golfers of Washington state are willing to admit their ages.

Steps have been taken by the Washington State Women's Golf Association to inaugurate a women's tournament for seniors. And much to the amazement of many of the members, 10 feminine players readily admitted they were 50 or more.

As one eligible explained it, the elderly women are proud of the fact that they still can shoot a good game at 50.

"We would rather the world did know our ages when we can still carry our clubs around after reaching the half-century mark," she said.

### Will Start Growth Earlier

**Scientific Feat Makes Seed Germinate Ahead of Schedule**

A scientific feat that is almost the equivalent of a winter—a new kind of rejuvenation process for seeds that promises to be of immediate benefit to the farmer—has been accomplished by the department of agriculture.

It has found that the longer wavelengths of light, the red, orange and yellow rays, have the almost miraculous power of rousing seeds from their winter's dormant state, a sort of living death, and start them growing several months ahead of schedule. This new process of "near-resurrection" was discovered and developed by Dr. L. H. Flint.

### Amplifies Heart Beat

Heart beats of infants will be audible at a distance of 30 feet if an apparatus being perfected by scientists at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, works successfully. Dr. L. W. Lusk, who is directing research workers in the construction of the machine, says the heart sounds will be amplified and recorded on a moving ribbon of paper.

The entire human race could be wiped off the earth with only 60 pounds of the toxin which causes the deadly food-poisoning known as botulism.



FAIRY OCEAN LINER MAURETANIA

### Not Given Much Space

**Old Scottish Paper Allowed News Items One Paragraph**

Were newspapers of the early 18th century generally minute or did the Scots practise frugality in the matter of newspaper? The question arose when a copy of "The Scots Courant", dated May 9 to 11, 1711, was presented to The New Brunswick Museum. Printed on both sides in two columns, the single-sheet edition measures five inches by ten.

The publication covered a wide range of news two centuries ago, although each topic received only one small paragraph. With evident elation, the editor announced that "two mails from Flanders and one from Holland came this morning." Some of the items, however, were dated April 23.

The lead story, an account of Peter the Great's visit to the court of "The Czar", who was expected at Leopold from Slutsko, is gone back from Moscow to quell an insurrection. The last letter from Podolia Bay states the Palatine of Kow and the Son of the Tatar Khan, have several places on the frontier and have laid siege to Palanchna between Bialackiokow and Zarlov. They are joined by great numbers of Cossacks. The Prince has defeated two Muscovite detachments."

Other European dispatches told of wars, war rumors and internal strife. A reference to the sitting of parliament at London revealed the political leanings of the publication: "The Resolution of the Parliament for making good the public debt and deficiencies which amount to about nine millions, have given an universal satisfaction of the wisdom, justice and honor of the present House of Commons."

### Birds Are Imitative

**Jay Is Most Clever Mimic And Has Wide Repertoire**

Birds from the tropics down are very imitative. The ostrich where he lives, alone, is silent, but in a country where the lions have him to roar, he gradually learns to roar himself. And small birds, buntings imitate pipits, and green finches imitate yellow hammers. They seek their food in winter together and they gradually steal each other's call. The jay is an insatiable imitator. Some jays will include in the repertoire not only the cries of songs of other birds, but also the bleat of the lambs and the neigh of a horse. Even the nightingale imitates. In a nightingale's song it is sometimes quite easy to detect phrases he has borrowed from other birds.

### Powerful Microscope

A German scientist claims magnification of 400,000 times, sufficient to see the atom and electron, with his new microscope. In which he uses invisible light rays to make the tiniest matter visible.

If farmers are to be paid for not growing wheat, and workers for not working, why not pay merchants who don't do any business?

### Destroyers Of Wealth

**Rats Invading Western Canada Are Menace To Grain**

People in Western Canada are beginning to recognize that a new country possesses numerous advantages that seem gradually to disappear with the advance of civilization.

A man from Regina who is visiting in Eastern Canada refers to the starting increase in the number of rats in the West. There was a time when most of the country beyond the Great Lakes was free of these rodents. While they were numerous in Eastern Canada for many years, they seemed to avoid the new districts although there was unlimited attraction for them in the amount of grain available everywhere and of which they are very fond. Eventually a few were carried westward, presumably in returning freight cars that had carried grain to eastern ports. Then the trouble was on in earnest, for vast quantities of wheat in elevators and warehouses throughout the West were an irresistible magnet. Not alone did they come from the east, but the growth of Vancouver as a seaport was an incident that meant the importation of oriental rats that are a genuine danger in any country. They are said to be the carriers of disease, including that scourge of Asiatic countries, known as bubonic plague. These rats are of large size and have most voracious appetites. It is easily imagined how destructive they can become in a country where grain is so plentiful.

It is scarcely understandable that human beings have remained so tolerant of rats. The latter has invaded virtually every community in the world except the polar regions.

Associated with periods of abundance of grasshoppers, the prairie chickens also reach their highest numbers at this time, due to the dry springs being favorable for the chicks and the abundant food supply of young grasshoppers, said Dr. Bird, of the Dominion Entomological Branch in a talk to the Kinsman Club at Brandon, Man. The history of outbreaks of grasshoppers showed, he said, that they occurred in definite cycles which were associated with similar cycles of dry years, whether or not the dry periods were caused by sun spots. With that information in mind, it was to be expected that the present grasshopper outbreak might terminate in the next year or so, and that probably another outbreak would occur in 1943 or 1944. The methods of forecasting outbreaks by means of egg bed surveys were explained by Dr. Bird, and in giving an outline of natural control factors as well as practical methods as practiced at the present time, the fact was emphasized that the first successful poisoning of grasshoppers was done by the late Mr. Criddle at Teesbank in 1912. Since that time the "Criddle mixture" has been adopted and modified by the various provinces and states. At the present time, experiments were still being carried on with new baits in the hope of increasing the efficiency and cheapening the general cost of grasshopper control.

### Life's Ten Best Things

1. Good health
2. Companion work
3. Loyal friends
4. Absorbing books
5. Useful service
6. Financial competence
7. Diverting hobby
8. Supreme faith
9. Nobility of character
10. Love of God.

—Grenville Kleiser.

## Choosing A Vocation

### Something To Think About When Selecting Your Life Work

Professor Ellsworth Huntington, of Yale University, uttered a statement the other day that suggests that perhaps we have been worshiping false gods in the business of choosing a vocation. Said this educationist: "An intellectual is no more desirable to society than a good craftsman, a good mechanic or a competent farmer."

An Ontario paper, commenting on this, remarks: "This is something which it would be well to impress upon young minds, at a time when they are selecting their life work. In the past the tendency has been to urge our brightest boys and girls to study for the professions. The result is that there are many doctors and lawyers who should have been mechanics; and many mechanics who would have made excellent professional men if they had been given the proper direction in their youth. The result of this tendency in education is seen to-day, with so many men in the cities out of employment with no chance of finding a congenial work for which they are suited."

Possibly we need a reorientation of thought on this business of deciding upon a vocation. Perhaps an "old order" should yield place to "new". The "old order", or, to be more correct, the old conception, was that a profession—such as being a doctor, lawyer or clergyman—was more "respectable" than the picture of an unprincipled man at a trade. A white collar and tie and blue serge suit, with shoes polished to a nicety, was more impressive in the eyes of a host of than a grained-hand man in denim at a lathe or another swinging an anvil at a village forge. Perhaps these conceptions are being jolted today; and perhaps it is time that they were.

It is to be remembered, of course, that, in these times, neither the professional man nor the mechanic is doing any too well. One may be well off as the other, and no more so.

—Regina Leader-Post.

### Women Most Forgetful

#### Leave Almost Anything On Street Cars State Detroit Official

Everything from soup to nuts gets lost or forgotten by these unshaded street car riders who blithely ring the street bell and wander off without one or more of their possessions, Maurice F. Sullivan says, and he ought to know.

Sullivan is custodian of the Detroit street railway lost and found department. He says most of the lost articles belong to women. Men and children are not missing from the offenders' ranks, however. But as a rule, Sullivan declared, women are the worst.

"Sometimes I think that women, if you give them enough time, will lose about everything they possess in a street car or bus," he said.

"Purses, umbrellas, lingeries, love letters— even wedding rings are found on cars and buses returned to barns and garages." How a woman could possibly lose her wedding ring was beyond him, Sullivan said.

Seasonal losses are quite apparent, too. In warm weather, hats, coats and gloves are deposited on vacant seats and forgotten. Children, during school days are continually leaving their books at Christmases, gifts by the score are turned into Sullivan's department.

The strangest thing turned in to Sullivan was a guinea pig which had either been lost or abandoned. Other articles found included shoes, clocks, baby bottles, and even father's liquor bottle.

### University's New Policy

#### Doors Opened To All Who Might Profit By Study

Doors of the University of Chicago were opened to "all who might profit by study," regardless of whether they have had previous academic training, President Robert Maynard Hutchins announced.

The university's new policy permits enrollment of students at-large. They may participate in university studies without necessity of working toward a degree and without academic requirements. Intellectual capacity is their only qualification.

Electrical experts have designed apparatus that photographs a human heart in action, showing any changes in the rate of pulsation and other features that may indicate disease.

A volcanic lake which boils at one end and freezes at the other has been discovered in Unimak Island, Alaska.

Australia will send 5,000,000 apples to England this year.

### Just Dictated

#### Old Negro Witness Hardly Ever Wrote His Own Name

Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas J. Reilly was attempting to show the incompetency of an old negro as a defence witness.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"James Binney George Washington."

"Do you know how to write that name?"

The negro scratched his woolly head.

"Well, sub," he ventured. "ah just hardly never writes, ah just dictates."

A human body does not exceed 118 miles an hour in falling from any height, according to U.S. army statistics.

Some factories in Scotland have started an "all-British-labor" movement.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



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## THE CHRONICLE, CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA



### The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907

THURSDAY, July 5, 1934.

Miss Mildred Hyde spent the week-end at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cameron returned home last Wednesday from Banff where they were holidaying for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCool and Noran of Edmonton spent Sunday and Monday in town, visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith at Rocky Mountain House.

Jimmie Dickson spent the weekend and holiday at Red Deer and Sylvan Lake.

R. M. McCool, M.L.A., was called to Edmonton on Monday to attend a caucus of the U.P.A. Government.

Stanley Reid and Jack Mathison left Sunday to spend a ten-day holiday at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and children spent the weekend and holiday in Calgary, the guests of Justice and Mrs. J. A. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Green and family of Vulcan were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fleming on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cameron returned home last Wednesday from Banff where they were holidaying for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCool and Noran of Edmonton spent Sunday and Monday in town, visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cruickshank, Miss Florence Cruickshank and Ronnie McFadyen spent the weekend in Wayne, attending the wedding of Mrs. Cruickshank's brother, Sam Taylor.

Harold Walsh of Madden, returned home last week from the United States where he spent the winter riding at rodeos and stampedes. Harold met with considerable success across the line, and should go big this year. It would not surprise his friends a bit if he picked off the big mellow at Calgary this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Lewis left on Sunday to spend a vacation at the coast.

Miss Ruth Stauffer left last Friday to spend her summer vacation with relatives in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laut and Wilda are spending a few days at Sylvan Lake.

The Carstairs - Crossfield Band made a decided hit at the Carstairs Stampede.

Constable Cameron was a busy man on Wednesday helping at the most successful day of the Stampede.

Mr. John Hattan and son Harold of Drumheller are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Pike.

Mrs. English of Saskatoon and nice Donalay spent Sunday with the latter's parents, while enroute to Vancouver.

Tom Mair sold a team of horses to Wilson, horse buyer of Calgary for \$200. Good horses are scarce.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ballou and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ballou left Sunday morning on an automobile trip to the coast.

Word has been received from the Board of Railway Commissioners that the application to reopen the north crossing has been refused.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Blair spent the first of the week at Olds, visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. Boyd and Mr. Boyd.

Miss Dora Watson of Aberdeen, Scotland, is visiting her brother, Mrs. Watson at Willow Spring Ranch.

Miss Ida Calhoun and S. Fawdry of Calgary spent the holiday at the home of the former parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Calhoun.

The town was deserted on Wednesday while the majority of the citizens attended the Carstairs Stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. "Pat" Smith of Calgary visited the latter's mother here the first of the week. "Pat" competed in the Carstairs Stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nixon of Drumheller and formerly of Crossfield, were visiting relatives and friends in the district, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The following are attending the Anglican Church Summer at Banff: Mrs. T. Bartholomew, Mrs. M. Thomas, Mrs. Currie, Miss Q. Cartwright, Miss Violet Currie and the Rev. A. D. Currie.

Prospects for a bumper crop were never better in years is the opinion of old-time residents of the district. Copious rains have made the crops grow by leaps and bounds. Unless some unforeseen act of Providence occurs there should be a plentiful harvest.

The Village Tax Sale held on Saturday did not attract many buyers, only one parcel was sold. Mrs. Donisthorpe paid \$125.00 for lots 16 and 17, block 3. Three parcels were redeemed before the sale, the remainder including several lots and two improved properties were knocked down to the Village.

President Frank Collett and Secretary Thos. Tredaway attended the initial banquet of the newly organized Didsbury Board of Trade on Monday of last week.

R. J. Hendry received the sad news on Tuesday of the death of his sister Mrs. McDonald of Shoal Lake, Man. Mr. Henry left that evening to attend the funeral.

The Carstairs Stampede held on Wednesday was without doubt the most successful day of the Stampede ever held in Alberta. With 300 entries in the stampede events, good horses and a crowd of 2500, there was nothing to be desired.

While outstanding crops are common in this district this year, and big yields are looked for, several old-timers claim that Alf. Price's 850 acres of wheat is the daddy of them all, and providing hail and frost keeps away, this crop will average 50 bushels to the acre.

Miss Isabel Goldie of Crossfield

was the winner of the ladies' singles in the Alberta Lawn Tennis Championships at Carbon on July 2nd. Mrs. and Miss Goldie are also in the finals of the women's doubles. Mrs. Goldie is in the finals of the women's secondary singles. A heavy rain in the evening prevented the finals being played.

The same float will be shown on Saturday in the local parade.

### HALLIDAY - LIESEMER

A quiet wedding took place at the Grace Presbyterian Church, Calgary, on Thursday June 27th when Mr. Howard Halliday was married to Miss Orpha Liesemer, both of Didsbury. Rev. P. C. McCrea of Macleod performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the York Hotel, after which the happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to Washington and British Columbia.

Miss Isabel Goldie of Crossfield was the winner of the ladies' singles in the Alberta Lawn Tennis Championships at Carbon on July 2nd. Mrs. and Miss Goldie are also in the finals of the women's doubles. Mrs. Goldie is in the finals of the women's secondary singles. A heavy rain in the evening prevented the finals being played.

### Cream Shippers

Deliver or ship your cream to the Carstairs Creamery for best results. Don't take our word for it. Try it.

### Carstairs Creamery

S. G. Collier

### FRESH KILLED MEATS

Local Produce

### FRESH FISH from Vancouver

Halibut Salmon Cod Crabs

Fresh Vegetables and New Potatoes

### Crossfield Meat Market

LEN CHRISMAS

### O K Service Station

(Formerly Scott's Tire Shop)

### TIRES

and Tire Repairs

Vulcanizing a Specialty

BATTERY SERVICE

Gas, Oils and Greases

Accessories

Wm. Silvion, Prop.

Crossfield

### Notice

Due to a change in the method of Taxation on Beer by the Dominion of Canada resulting in slightly reduced cost of production, the Breweries of Alberta wish to announce a reduction in the price of Beer of ten cents per case of two dozen pints, effective July 1st.

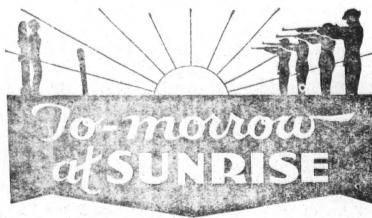
### DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

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CALGARY

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### The Highway Garage

Open the doors  
FEATURING  
a NEW STOCK of  
**Goodrich**  
Safety Silvertowns  
WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY

You can get blow-out protection on this "3 times safer" tire FREE. Not one cent extra for this remarkable Life-Saver Golden Ply invention.



This great invention, the Life-Saver Golden Ply, protects you from blow-outs. It resists heat—prevents the separation of rubber and fabric. But, blisters don't form, the cause of blow-outs is eliminated before they even start.

Think of the extra mileage this amazing tire will give you! Not only more miles but safer miles, too. Come in and let us put a set of Goodrich Golden Ply Silvertown tires on your car. They cost no more than Standard makes.

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TIRE  
We tell you we sell  
Goodrich Golden Ply  
Silvertown tires  
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Golden Ply.

### The Highway Garage

Wm. Wood

Crossfield

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